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NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION P.O. BOX 506 MERRIFIELD, VA 22116			EXAMINER RAMPURIA, SHARAD K	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Response to Remarks

Applicant's arguments filed on 06/20/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Relating to Claim 1:

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (e.g., conversion of the entire message) **are not recited in the rejected claim(s)**. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

In view of the fact, that TRAININ teaches, "Data frames are of a variable length, which can range from 28 to 2346 bytes (i.e., more than 20 bytes). In some cases, a data frame can include an entire message. In other cases, a data frame may include only a "fragment" of a message. In order to more robustly exchange messages over a noisy air interface, long messages are sometimes broken into two or more, same-size fragments, where each fragment is transmitted in a separate data frame. Each time a fragment is received, the receiving station sends an ACK control frame in response. After receiving the ACK, the transmitting station then sends the next fragment, assuming the fragment that it previously sent was not the last. When a message is fragmented, the sequence control field 420 (FIG. 4) of the MAC header 402 indicates the placement of the individual fragment among the set of fragments. Also, a "more fragments" bit in the frame control field 410 indicates whether the current fragment is the last fragment."

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(Trainin, ¶ 0067). Thus, it is evidently, the explanations above is directed to methods for the PLCP (e.g. a convergence protocol which inherently include the function of conversion) sublayer prepares MAC protocol data units (MPDUs) for transmission and delivers incoming frames from the wireless medium to the MAC Layer in case of ACK with fragmentation, as also disclosed in (Trainin, ¶ 0067, 0055, 0027), that positively, edify by TRAININ. Hence, it is believed that TRAININ still teaches the claimed limitations.

The above arguments also recites for the other independent claims, consequently the response is the same explanation as set forth above with regard to claim 1.

Because the remaining claims depend directly/indirectly, from one of the independent claims discussed above, as a result the response is the same justification as set forth above.

With the intention of that explanation, it is believed and as enlighten above, the refutation are sustained.

/Sharad Rampuria/
Primary Examiner
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